[XXIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1212.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1768.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE *for* Auguſt 1768.

REMARKS *on the deſigned Treatment of* AMERICA.

To the PRINTER, *&c.*

SIR,

ARTICLES of Intelligence have for ſome Time been daily reiterated in the Public Papers, importing that Government has adopted and reſolved to purſue vigorous Meaſures relative to our American Colonies; by which I underſtand, that an Armament is meant to be ſent thither, to act offenſively againſt the Inhabitants; and, that Troops were actually ordered on this Service, has been frequently aſſerted; and though for ſome Time I have flattered myſelf that theſe Aſſertions were but the idle Suggeſtions of thoſe ignorant and inhuman Wretches among us, who wiſh to ſee the Miſeries of War tranſplanted into our Colonies, as a Puniſhment for their Temerity, in denying the Omnipotence of a Britiſh Parliament, and its Right of diſpoſing of their Property; yet, I now begin to fear there is ſome Reality in theſe Reports, which muſt be alarming to all but the ignorant. I have already publickly deſired (and now repeat my Deſire) to know from the Abettors of theſe hoſtile Meaſures, in what Service a military Force is to be employed in America? Is it to intimidate or inſult a People who live in perfect Submiſſion to the civil Authority? Or is it to murder thoſe who have the honeſt Fortitude to proteſt againſt an Infringement of our natural Rights? Theſe being the only Services in which Troops can be employed, in the preſent Situation of Things, unleſs an accidental Rabble might give them Opportunity to repeat the tragic Scene lately exhibited in St. George's Fields.

When I reflect on the Importance of our Connections with theſe Colonies, when I conſider that the Balance of Trade, to almoſt every other Country, is againſt us, and that it is our Commerce with them which alone affords Employment, and conſequently Subſiſtence to our Manufacturers, I am not a little alarmed at the precipitate Reſolutions, ſo inconſiderately taken on an Object of the laſt Importance to the very Being of this Kingdom. The great Object of our preſent Diſpute with the Colonies, is the Right of Parliamentary Taxation, which this Kingdom has lately aſſumed; but which they deny, and ſupport their Denial by Arguments which are yet unanſwered: Every Attempt that has been made for that Purpoſe, has only expoſed the Weakneſs of our Pretenſions. But if, in Reality, we have the Right which we claim, we have Men of ſufficient Ability to make it apparent; which, if practicable, it is not only our Intereſt, but Duty to do, ſince convincing the Coloniſts of the Juſtice of our Pretenſions, would be the moſt natural, and, I believe, the moſt ſucceſsful Method of engaging their Compliance.

But, from the Weakneſs of the Attempts already made, for that Purpoſe, and from the Veneration they entertain for the Sentiments of thoſe wiſe and illuſtrious Patriots, Lord Chatham, and the preſent Lord High Chancellor (expreſſed on this Subject) confirmed by the Reaſon and Aptitude of Things, I am fully convinced that the Parliament of this Kingdom has no conſtitutional Right to diſpoſe of the Property of our Fellow-Subjects in America, until they are repreſented therein, which, at preſent, is far from being the Caſe.

We honour our glorious Anceſtors for their Magnanimity in defending and tranſmitting to us the Bleſſings of our happy Conſtitution, and ſhall we condemn our American Brethren for endeavouring to preſerve the Rights of this very Conſtitution, and tranſmit them inviolate to their Deſcendants? Shall we puniſh in them, the very Conduct we juſtly applaud in our Progenitors? Or, in a Word, ſhall we become the Abettors of Injuſtice, and that towards our Brethren and Fellow-Subjects, Deſcendants from our common Anceſtors, and Heirs to our common Privileges? I bluſh, my Countrymen, at the Thought! Yet what elſe can be intended by thoſe vigorous Meaſures which are to be purſued? Meaſures, pregnant with the moſt fatal Conſequences to the common and inſeparable Intereſt of this Kingdom and her Colonies! Should an Armament be ſent to America, to enforce a Submiſſion to Impoſitions which they judge unconſtitutional, ſhould our natural Superiority prevail, and ſhould their natural Affection to us engage them rather to ſubmit to the Tyranny of their Parent-Country, than implore foreign Aid; or, in a Word, ſhould we reduce them to the moſt abject Submiſſion, even then our very Succeſs would prove our Ruin. Though oppreſſed by our Force, their Reſentment at our Injuſtice would prompt them to revenge our Inhumanity, by deſtroying all Intercourſe with the Kingdom; a Meaſure, which by their Situation, is eaſily practicable; and which would render them uſeleſs to us. Our Trade would then languiſh, our Labourers ſtarve, and inteſtine Diviſions accelerate our Fall. Theſe Conſequences, however melancholy, are the moſt favourable which can reſult from thoſe vigorous Meaſures which ſome ſo eagerly deſire. But, ſhould a hardy and brave People, inflamed by the Love of Liberty, even to Enthuſiaſm, reſiſt our Force, and urged to Deſpair, ſhould they prefer foreign Protection to Britiſh Tyranny, what would be the Conſequence? What an Increaſe of Wealth and Power would the Acceſſion of theſe Colonies, convey to our natural Enemies? Theſe Events, to many, may appear chimerical; but my Situation has furniſhed me with peculiar Advantages of judging on this Subject, and I wiſh our Miſconduct may not too ſoon convince us of their Reality.

We are told, and ſhall be told, that we are loaded with heavy Taxes, and that Juſtice requires that our Fellow-Subjects in America, ſhould ſhare the Burthen. By this, my Countrymen, you are rendered the Dupes to miniſterial Policy. Impoſitions are not extended to America, with Deſign to leſſen your Taxes, but to augment the Number of Placemen, and the Power of the Crown, already too enormous; beſides, it ought to be conſidered, that in compelling the Colonies to purchaſe our Manufactures, they pay all the Taxes impoſed on our Manufactures in the advanced Price to which they are raiſed by theſe Taxes; and, if that is not an equitable Share of the common Burthen, why is not Application made in a conſtitutional Manner to the Aſſemblies of their Repreſentatives, as was practiſed during the late War, when they amply demonſtrated their Loyalty, by complying with every Requiſition made by his Majeſty; and when Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Connecticut, alone, raiſed and ſupported Ten Thouſand Soldiers, for the common Service, though the Pay of the Private Men was neceſſarily Three Times greater than that of thoſe in the Pay of this Kingdom? And curſed be the Policy of that ignorant Financier, who firſt deſtroyed this conſtitutional Method of obtaining Aſſiſtance from the Colonies; and inſtead, projected the Stamp-Act, thereby impairing their natural Affection to this Kingdom, and exciting Jealouſy and Diſtruſt of its Intentions. This, however, might have been overcome, by the equitable Repeal of that Act, had it not been followed by others, of a ſimilar, and not leſs pernicious Conſequence. If the Advice of one, who is actuated by a Love of Juſtice, and an anxious Concern for the Proſperity of this Kingdom, might be purſued, our Pretenſions to an unconſtitutional Authority over the Colonies, would ſoon be diſclaimed, and thoſe Men only employed in the Public Service, who, from Principle, are its declared Enemies. This would ſoon conciliate our unhappy Differences, and revive our Commerce; the Colonies would then gratefully participate the common Burthen, when allowed to make it a voluntary Act. This is a Meaſure not only convenient, but neceſſary. The Time will ſoon arrive, when, from the inceſſant Migration of Foreigners to our Colonies, and their rapid Increaſe, other Motives than Force will be neceſſary to ſecure their Dependance on this Kingdom; and their Love, or Hatred, notwithſtanding our preſent Indifference, will then become an Object of Importance.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c.

CAIUS MEMMIUS.

WARSAW, *Auguſt* 24.

NOTWITHSTANDING the taking of Cracow, we are apprehenſive that the Tranquility of the Kingdom will not ſoon be reſtored; for beſides that the Haydamacks have committed freſh Exceſſes, by burning Three Towns, about 50 Villages, and murdering 4 or 5000 People, among whom were great Numbers of Jews, moſt of whom were burnt alive; ſome Confederacies are apprehended in Lithuania, where the High-Ways are very dangerous.

PLOCZKO, *Auguſt* 24. The Peaſants of the Ukraine, who were Accomplices in the firſt Revolt, have been put in Irons, and are ſentenced to work on the Fortifications, for Life. Three Hundred are to be ſent to Warſaw, One Hundred to Lemberg, and the ſame Number to Kaminieck, the laſt of which Places is putting into a State of Defence.

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 27. The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople, confirm the Accounts before received, that the Porte was marching Troops towards the Frontiers of Ruſſia, or Poland. It is poſſible that theſe Troops may be intended only as an Army of Obſervation, on account of the Diſturbances in Poland.

LONDON.

Sept. 1. They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli lately made a Speech to the Corſican Youth, to animate them to defend their Country. "Every Nation, ſaid he, which, like our own, has been zealous for its Liberty, has experienced Viciſſitudes which have immortalized its Name. If, to maintain Liberty, nothing was to be done, but to deſire it, the whole World would certainly enjoy it. But this valuable Jewel can only be acquired, by a Virtue and a Courage that overcome all Obſtacles. The Condition and Prerogatives of a free People, as they are ſo conſiderable, that no juſt Idea of them can be conveyed, are the Aſtoniſhment and Envy of the greateſt Men. We are now at the moſt critical of Epochas. If we do not withſtand the Danger that threatens us, our Reputation and Liberty are at an End. In vain have we conſoled ourſelves with the Thought of our own Heroiſm; in vain have our Anceſtors taken ſuch Pains, and ſpilt their Blood.——No! ye famous and magnanimous Defenders, who have ſacrificed your Lives to obtain and preſerve your Liberty, fear not that you will be diſhonoured by your Deſcendants. They have reſolved to tread the Footſteps which you have marked."

Sept. 3. Letters from Rome adviſe, that the Pope has written with his own Hand, to the Kings of France, Spain, and Sicily, on the Subject of the preſent Diſputes between his Holineſs and the Houſe of Bourbon; but that each of thoſe Courts had refuſed even to receive his Letters, 'til ſuch Time as the Brief iſſued againſt the Duke of Parma ſhall be revoked.

They write from Baſſora, that the Engliſh have formed a Deſign of ſeizing the Iſle of Karec; the Ships which they had on the Tigris are ſailed on this Expedition. We are aſſured, that Kerim Kan, Regent of Perſia, has engaged to furniſh them with a Body of 9000 Men.

Sept. 15. A certain Lord, it is ſaid, will not quit the Place he holds, without a very handſome Equivalent in the Way of Penſion; and which Demand is under Conſideration. This, and numberleſs other Inſtances, juſtly diſplay the patriotic Principles of our great People in great Offices; and the Weakneſs of a State, to admit of ſuch venal Proceedings.

By a Letter from Geneva, we are informed, that, from the preſent Aſpect of Affairs, the Differences there, which have for ſome Time ſubſiſted, are expected to rekindle: If ſo, it is feared the Conſequences will prove fatal.

Sept. 20. A certain Lord, it is ſaid, who has lately gone abroad, propoſes to make a long Stay, if not even to abide wholly in ſome foreign Country, he having had Reaſon to apprehend, that ſhould a War happen with any of the neighbouring States, which at preſent ſeems unavoidable, it would blow up afreſh the Embers of popular Prejudice here, and probably bring on ſuch Conſequences, as might have been more to be feared, than deſired by him, had he remained in this Kingdom.

The Conduct of a great Northern Potentate, equally known for the Father of his People, and the greateſt Hero of the Age, is an Example worthy Applauſe and Imitation, whoſe Maxim is, whenever he ſuſpects the pacific Diſpoſition of any of his Neighbours, always to ſtrike firſt.—If this ſpirited Behaviour was adopted by a certain great C---t, would it not be of more effectual Service, raiſe their Reputation, and conſequently make them more reſpected, than idle Remonſtrances? This noble Advice was given ſome Years ago, by a then great C------r, as the beſt and moſt definitive Method of fruſtrating the perfidious Intentions of the C---t of S---n, but was over-ruled by the puſillanimous Councils of thoſe, who afterwards confeſſed their Error, in oppoſing a Meaſure, which, if followed, would certainly have been productive of the moſt ſalutary Effects.

We are aſſured, that juſt before his Daniſh Majeſty left Copenhagen, he cleared every Priſoner, confined for Debt, throughout his Dominions.

On Saturday, the 10th of September laſt, after the Opera, the King of Denmark, attended by the principal Noblemen who compoſe his Train, went to take a View of Mrs. Cornely's Houſe, in Soho-Square. Several of the foreign Miniſters, other Foreigners of Diſtinction, and of the Engliſh Nobility, were alſo preſent, to meet his Majeſty on the Occaſion. Mrs. Cornely had put the Apartments in all the poſſible Order that a few Hours Notice would admit of, and the whole were ſplendidly illuminated, with upwards of 2000 Wax-Lights. The Moment the King entered into the Grand-Room, the Muſic (conſiſting of French-Horns, Clarinets, Baſſoons, &c.) began playing, and his Majeſty ſeemed very much pleaſed at the agreeable Manner of his Reception. Dancing was propoſed; the King opened the Ball with the Dutcheſs of Ancaſter, and named the Second Minuet with the Counteſs of Harrington: The Minuets were ſucceeded by Engliſh Country Dances, and thoſe by the French Cotillons. The Company then withdrew to Tea, &c. Amongſt the Perſons of high Rank, who were preſent on the Occaſion, were the Prince and Princeſs of Maſſerano; the Princeſs Barbarigo; their Excellencies the Pruſſian, Daniſh, Swediſh, and Venetian Miniſters, their Graces the Duke and Dutcheſs of Ancaſter, and their Son, the Marquis of Lindſey; the Counteſs of Harrington, and her Daughters, Lady Bell, and Lady Harriet Stanhope; Lady Groſvenor, Lady Sondes, Lady Jane Scott, the Earl of Huntingdon, Earl of March, the Ruſſian General Filoſofow, &c.

On Sunday his Daniſh Majeſty, attended by ſeveral of his principal Nobility, and preceded by Lord Weymouth, arrived at Hampton-Court Palace, at Two o'Clock. His Lordſhip alighted at the Outer Gate. His Majeſty's Carriage proceeded to the Inner Court, and alighted at the Collonade, at the Bottom of the Grand Stair-Caſe, where he was received by the Hon. Mrs. Moyſtn, who attended him through the Apartments. His Majeſty expreſſed the utmoſt Satisfaction at the Magnificence of the Palace, paid particular Attention to the Portrait of Chriſtian the IV. King of Denmark, and the ſuperb Tapeſtry, repreſenting the Battles of Alexander. The Right Hon. Lady Fitzroy, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction were introduced to his Majeſty in the Preſence Chamber, who received them with the utmoſt Politeneſs. The Guard appeared under Arms in their new Cloaths, and ſaluted his Majeſty by beat of Drum, &c. He went from the Palace to Lord Weymouth's, in Buſhy-Park, where he was moſt elegantly entertained, and in the Evening returned to St. James's.

A certain Juſtice of Peace, who lately attended a noted Trial, wanting "the Acts relating to a Juſtice "of Peace," wrote to a Tradeſman to borrow them, in the following Manner, exactly, *Send me the Ax Re Latin to A guſtus of Peaſe.*

A Writer in one of the Morning Papers, ſays, "Through the Ignorance and Folly of a pretty Set of People, called M——s, his M——y has (ſince they have been at the Helm) loſt Two of the moſt eminent Officers, in their different Profeſſions, that this Country can boaſt of, and who have done moſt Service to their Country, Sir George Pocock and Sir Jeffery Amherſt—Poor Encouragement for Officers to diſtinguiſh themſelves for the future; and a bad Proſpect for all thoſe who have already dearly earned what they have obtained. The very Man for whom Sir Jeffery Amherſt was diſplaced, is ſo diſtinguiſhed by Favour and Countenance, for being the Tool of the F—e, that even the ſlumbering B— of A— have, in their Doſings, preferred the Honour and Conveniency of this noble L—d, to that of the King's own Brother; for they have, with the utmoſt Diſpatch, fitted up a Ship of Sixty Guns, purpoſely to carry his L—p to his Government, (the Firſt Inſtance of the kind in theſe Times of Peace) though the Week before they could only ſpare a Frigate to carry the D. of C— to Minorca and Gibraltar, to the great Diſcredit of this Country."

CHARLES-TOWN, *(South-Carolina) Oct.* 3.

Yeſterday Afternoon his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor in Chief, &c. of this Province, returned, much recovered in his Health, with his Lady, from the Northward, having travelled all the Way by Land from Boſton, and was ſaluted by a Diſcharge of the Cannon here, and at Fort-Johnſon, and the Ringing of St. Michael's Bells.

Our Letters from Dominica, dated the 11th Inſtant, adviſe, that the French King's Edict had taken Place in all his Iſlands, the Ports of Martinico having been ſhut up to all Engliſh Veſſels on the firſt of Auguſt laſt, and thoſe of Guadaloupe and Marigalante, on the 1ſt Inſtant; ſo that no Engliſh Veſſel whatever is now ſuffered to enter any French Port, except at St. Lucia, and the Mole at Cape Nichola, on Hiſpaniola.

Nov. 1. We learn that John Stuart, Eſq; Superintendant of Indian Affairs, has finiſhed the Congreſs with the Cherokee Indians, having concluded the Treaty, ratifying the Boundary-Line between their Lands and the Provinces of South-Carolina, North-Carolina, and Virginia; but they have put off marking the Line behind Virginia, 'til next Spring; and, that the Superintendant was ſoon to ſet out for Mr. Galphin's, at Silver-Bluff, in order to meet ſundry of the principal Chiefs of the Creek-Indians.

Extract of a Letter from Mecklenburg, in North-Carolina, September 16, 1768.

"Governor Tryon has been in Perſon, to command the Militia intended againſt the Orange County Regulators; but as the People had been informed of the intended Expedition, there were not 1000 Men under Arms, altho', at other Times, they uſually muſtered 17 Companies, or about 1900 Men. When the Review was over, the Governor produced an Oath to be adminiſtered to all the Men, the Purport of which was, that "they would, to the utmoſt of their Power, ſupport "and defend all the Laws of the Province, that were "not repugnant to the Laws of Great Britain." This occaſioned a great Murmuring among the Men, and Captain James Hannah told his Excellency, that for his own Part, he muſt decline taking the Oath, as he knew, that ſince the Stamp-Act, other Acts of as evil Tendency, were daily making; that he was ready to ſupport every good Law, but no Conſideration ſhould prevail on him to diſtreſs his Country; and that his Commiſſion being, at preſent, rendered very diſagreeable to him, it was at his Excellency's Service, and he accordingly delivered it up. The Men were ordered to remain on the Field all Night, under a Fine of Five Pounds Proclamation Money; but as few of them took the Oath, the reſt retired, every one to his own home, unanimouſly determined not to fight againſt their Countrymen; eſpecially to enforce an oppreſſive Act: So that the Governor ſet off for Saliſbury, attended by only a ſmall Number of Militia Officers, as Volunteers: It is imagined the Militia in Dobb's County, will do the ſame."

BOSTON, *Nov.* 2.

This Night Orders were, it is ſaid, read to the Officers, to hold the Troops in Readineſs againſt the Morrow, as a large Mob was then expected.

Nov. 3. We can now account for the Orders of the laſt Night. This Morning Mr. Arodi Thayer, Marſhal of the Court of Admiralty for Three Provinces, with a Hanger at his Side, came to the Houſe of John Hancock, Eſq; to ſerve him with a Precept for 3000 *l.* Sterling, and having arreſted his Perſon, demanded Bail for 3000 *l.* Sterling. Mr. Hancock offered him divers Eſtates to the Value thereof, which were abſolutely refuſed; he then made him an Offer of 3000 *l.* in Money, and afterwards of 9000 *l.* which were alſo refuſed; Mr. Thayer alledging that ſuch were his Directions. Mr. Hancock, however, having heard of the Orders and Expectations of laſt Evening, prudently determined to give Bail, as did Five other Gentlemen arreſted for the ſame Sum, and on the ſame Account, from the like prudent Motives. Thus, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, not ſatisfied with the ſeizing and forfeiture of the Sloop Liberty, for a Non-Entry of a Part of her Cargo of Madeira Wines, which before the American Revenue Acts, were Duty free, have gone beyond every Thing of the Kind before heard of in America, in proſecuting the ſuppoſed Owner, and each Perſon they imagined concerned in unloading the Wines, for the Value of the whole Cargo, and treble Damages.

Nov. 5. Yeſterday the Guards were withdrawn from the Cellar of the Manufactory-Houſe, and Mr. Brown, and the other Manufacturers, are again permitted to purſue their ſeveral Buſineſſes: They have ſtill a Right of Action for Damages againſt the Sheriff, and other Treſpaſſers; and it may be remarked, that he is the firſt Civil Officer of the Province, who ever applied for the Aid of the King's Troops, and this, before he had taken the previous Steps which the Law required.

Nov. 10. Monday laſt arrived here, the Sultana Schooner, with Diſpatches for his Excellency the Governor, and for the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in North-America: But, having had a long Paſſage, no late Intelligences by her: The Reports of additional Regiments, beſides thoſe which left Cork, the 7th of September, we can find no Grounds for. Certainly no authentic Advices of any ſuch came by the Sultana.

This Morning arrived here ſeveral Tranſports from Cork, having on board Part of the 64th and 65th Regiments, deſtined for this Place: The Remainder are not yet got in.

Monday laſt arrived here the Magdalene armed Schooner, Captain Dundas, from Halifax.

We hear a Veſſel from Briſtol, belonging to New-London, was ſeized at Halifax, by the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms there.

Nov. 14. Tueſday laſt arrived here Captain Jacob Parker, in 25 Days from the Bay of Bulls, Newfoundland, in whom came Paſſenger, Captain Robert Keele, who informs, he was Maſter of the Brig Diana, of St. Chriſtophers, and on the 15th of September, in the terrible Gale of Wind (which has already been mentioned in the Papers) was drove aſhore in that Port, the Veſſel and Part of the Cargo loſt.—Eleven Sail of Veſſels were likewiſe drove aſhore, at the ſame Time with Captain Keele, Two of which loſt all their People but Two.—It is ſaid 100 Sail of Top-ſail Veſſels, and others, were entirely loſt at different Parts round the Iſland, and near 500 Souls periſhed.—It was the greateſt Storm ever known there, and at the ſame Time there was a Shock of an Earthquake, which was ſenſibly felt by the People on Shore, who have alſo ſuffered greatly, by deſtroying the Flakes, &c.

A Letter from Mr. Agent De Berdt, of the 26th of Auguſt, adviſes, that the Earl of Hillſborough had received the Letter adreſſed to him by the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, in June laſt, relating to the Circular Letter of the former Houſe to the other Colonies; and that he aſſured Mr. De Berdt, that he would lay the ſame before his Majeſty, together with every Circumſtance of Affairs in this Province.—By that Letter his Lordſhip muſt have been ſatisfied, beyond all Poſſibility of Doubt, that the Province was groſsly miſrepreſented, —and *by* WHOM.

Yeſterday arrived here the Romney, with Commodore Hood, and Family, from Halifax. It is alſo ſaid, that Lord William Campbell is on board.

The 14th and 29th Regiments, with One of thoſe from Ireland, are to be quartered in the Town, and the other to be quartered at the Caſtle 'til the Spring, when it is ſaid, it is to be ſent to the principal Sea-Port-Towns in New-England.

The Fowey Man of War, from New-York, to Halifax, which has been ſome Time miſſing, is put into Louiſbourg.

The Hon. the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and the Gentlemen belonging to the Board, are now come up to Town, and the Board will be held as formerly, at the Concert-Hall,

We hear that Captain Whiting, in a Veſſel belonging to Norwich, laden with Wines, was lately ſeized at Halifax, by the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms there, and condemned.

It is now confidently reported, that the Diſpatches by the Sultana, contain Orders for eſtabliſhing the Head-Quarters of both Army and Navy, in this Town, —and that Four Regiments are, for the future, to be kept in New-England.

That Part of the 14th Regiment, which, ſince their Arrival, have been quartered in the Town-Houſe, removed on Wedneſday laſt to the Barracks.

NEW-YORK, *November* 17.

His Excellency William Franklin, Eſq; Governor of New-Jerſey, the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of New-Jerſey, the Hon. Thomas Walker, Eſq; Commiſſioner from Virginia, with ſeveral other Gentlemen, returned here a few Days ago, from Fort Stanwix, where they have been attending the Congreſs held by the Hon. Sir William Johnſon, Bart. with the Six United Nations, and their Tributaries.

We hear that about 3200 Indians, from the different Tribes of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagoes, Senecas, Cayugas, Tuſcororas, Coghnowagos, Onoghguagos, Tuteloes, Shawaneſe, Delawares, Mingoes of Ohio, Nanticokes, Conoys, Chugnutts, Schoras and Oriſcas, met Sir William Johnſon at Fort-Stanwix, on the very important Buſineſs recommended by the King's Miniſters. And we have now the Pleaſure of aſſuring our Readers, that by his unwearied Application, Addreſs, and extraordinary Influence (which never appeared more conſpicuous than on this Occaſion) the Six Nations, and all their Tributaries, have granted a vaſt Extent of Country to his Majeſty, and to the Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, and ſettled an advantageous Boundary-Line, between their Hunting Country, and this and the other Colonies to the Southward, as far as the Cherokee River; for which they received the moſt valuable Preſent in Goods and Dollars that was ever given at any Conference ſince the Settlement of America. An uncommon Sobriety and good Humour prevailed through all the numerous Indian Camps, for above 7 Weeks, and the Sachems and Warriors departed from the Congreſs in a very happy Diſpoſition of Mind, from a firm Perſuaſion, that his Majeſty will gratify them in their juſt and reaſonable Expectations. —It is therefore earneſtly to be hoped, that this grand Ceſſion and Boundary will be rightly improved, as they will undoubtedly ſecure the future Tranquility of theſe Colonies, and be productive of laſting commercial Advantages to them and Great-Britain.

Nov. 21. We hear the Line of Boundaries agreed on, at the above Congreſs, is to begin at the Mouth of the Cherokee or Hogotege River, where it emptics into the River Ohio, and running from thence upwards along the South Side of the ſaid River to Kittanning, which is above Fort-Pitt, from thence by a direct Line to the neareſt Fork of the Weſt Branch of Saſquehanna; thence through the Allegheny Mountains, along the South Side of the ſaid Weſt Branch, 'til it comes oppoſite to the Mouth of a Creek called Tiadaghton; thence acroſs the Weſt Branch, and along the South Side of that Creek, and along the North Side of Burnet's Hills, to a Creek, called Awandae; thence down the ſame to the Eaſt Branch of Saſquehanna, and acroſs the ſame, and up the Eaſt Side of the River Owegy; from thence Eaſt to Delaware River, and up that River, to oppoſite where Tianaderha falls into Saſquehanna; thence to Tianaderha, and up the Weſt Side thereof, and the Weſt Side of its Weſt Branch to the Head thereof, and thence by a direct Line to Canada Creek, where it empties into Wood Creek, at the Weſt End of the Carrying-Place beyond Fort Stanwix, and extending Eaſtward from every Part of the ſaid Line, as far as the Land formerly purchaſed, ſo as to comprehend the whole of the Land between the ſaid Line, and the purchaſed Lands or Settlements.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 24.

Letters from London mention, that Dr. FRANKLIN, is indefatigable in his Endeavours to convince the Miniſtry of the Loyalty of the Colonies, and that a tender and motherly Behaviour on the Part of Britain, would go farther to ſupport her Authority with her American Children, than all her Forces by Sea and Land.

Captain M'Cartin, arrived here from Liverpool, on the 17th of September, between Six and Seven o'Clock in the Evening, in Lat. 46: 18, Long. 10: 46, took on board 17 Men, and Two Women, out of Two Boats, that had, about 4 Hours before, left the Snow Keppel, belonging to, and bound for Providence, from London, Captain Savage, who informed, that the ſaid Snow ſprung a Leak about 24 Hours before they left her, which gained on them ſo faſt, there was no Poſſibility of keeping her above Water, and obliged them to take to their Boats. It was very fortunate for them that they met with Captain M'Cartin, as in all Probability they would not have ſurvived 'til next Morning, the Sea running high, and the Ship then under her reefed Courſes; the next Day he ſpoke a Brig from Liſbon for Dublin, when he put 4 of the Seamen on board her, the Captain, and the reſt of the People, he brought in with him.—On the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 38, Long. 70, he ſpoke a Schooner from Salem for Hiſpaniola, 5 Days out; and on the 11th, in Lat. 39, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Bull, from Rhode-Iſland for the Coaſt of Africa, Two Days out, all well.

Captain Maſon, from South-Carolina, on the 11th Inſt. in the Gulf Stream, ſaw Nine Bunches of Philadelphia Shingles, floating along-ſide.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 1.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR has been pleaſed to iſſue a Commiſſion under the Great Seal, appointing DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, Eſq; his Lordſhip's Agent and Receiver-General, in the Room of the Rev. Mr. BENNET ALLEN.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Eſq; has alſo received a Commiſſion to be Rent-Roll-Keeper of the Weſtern Shore of this Province.

The following NOTE we inſert at the Requeſt of a CORRESPONDENT.

*** *Mr.* ALLEN, *in his Addreſs to the Veſtrymen, &c. of the Pariſh of* ALL-SAINTS, *has this Paſſage:* "W. D. ſent for DAKEIN, and gave him a "Douceur of Two Doubloons, though he had "not paid him One Shilling for upwards of "Six Years before; *yet* DAKEIN *is ready to "confirm it by Affidavit." The ſaid* DAKEIN *being interrogated about it, declared, before a Number of Gentlemen of this City, that he never told Mr.* ALLEN, *or any body elſe, that Mr.* W. D. *gave him a Douceur or Bribe of* Two Doubloons, *and that he never made Uſe of any Words to that Effect; which Declaration he then promiſed to give from under his Hand, in order to its being inſerted in the News-Paper, but has ſince refuſed; from whence it is plain, that* he has had his Cue.

——Addictus jurare in Verba Magiſtri.

It is therefore hoped, for the future, that, whatever this Fellow may be brought in to aſſert or teſtify, or inveigled to ſign his Name to, in Derogation from any Gentleman's Character, may have no more, than its proper *Weight and Influence.*

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,

Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND,

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WHILE the general Voice laments that your Excellency is ſhortly to quit the Adminiſtration, permit us, his Lordſhip's JUSTICES, and the GRAND-JURY, for ANNE-ARUNDEL County, to expreſs our deep Concern upon an Event ſo truly intereſting to this Province.

As your Excellency dealt forth Juſtice with an impartial Hand, and conſtitutionally held the Reins of Government, the important Stations of Governor and Chancellor, have been filled by your Excellency, with Dignity and Approbation.

A PUBLIC Life, that has always been guided by the General Good, cannot fail to ſupply a conſtant Succeſſion of pleaſing Reflections in your Retirement; and we heartily wiſh your Excellency every Happineſs.

Reverdy Ghiſelin, *Thomas Watkins,*
Henry Hall, *Eliſha Harriſon,*
John Weems, *Nicholas Worthington,*
Robert Couden, *John Dorſey.*
Stephen Watkins, Foreman of the Grand-Jury.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR *of* MARYLAND,

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Court and GRAND-JURY of ST. MARY'S County, for the Time being, beg Leave to expreſs their deep Senſe of Gratitude, for your Excellency's mild, equitable, and beneficial Adminiſtration.

TRULY ſenſible of the many Bleſſings flowing from your Excellency's unremitting Attention to the Proſperity and Happineſs of his Majeſty's Subjects, the People of this Province, during the Time your Excellency has preſided over us: Permit us to expreſs the great Concern we are under, at the Apprehenſion of being ſhortly deprived of a Ruler, who has proved himſelf a ſtrict Obſerver of every relative Duty, and a ſteady Friend to conſtitutional Liberty.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR *of* MARYLAND,

The ADDRESS *of the* JUSTICES *of the* PEACE *and* GRAND-JURY *for* KENT *County.*

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Juſtices of the Peace, and Grand-Jury, for the County of *Kent*, beg Leave to expreſs to your Excellency, the unfeigned Sorrow and Regret we ſee, on perceiving, by the Public Papers, that the Time of your Excellency's continuing as Governor over us, is limited to a ſhort Space.

Truly ſenſible, that during your Excellency's Reſidence here, the King's Prerogative, his Lordſhip's Rights, and the Liberty of the People, have been equally your Care.

That, by your prudent, juſt, and mild Adminiſtration, the Laws of the Land have had their full Force, and the Courts of Juſtice remained unimpeached; and, that at ſeveral different Periods, when it required much Skill and Judgment to direct the political Helm, Affairs were ſo wiſely and prudently conducted, by your Excellency, that the People of this Province found themſelves under fewer Embarraſſments, than thoſe of other Places.

Permit us, therefore, Sir, to declare the Concern we feel, at the Apprehenſion of loſing a Governor and Chancellor, whoſe Conduct, in thoſe important Stations, has given univerſal Satisfaction.

The open, polite, and free Benignity of Diſpoſition, ſo natural to your Excellency, hath rendered all Addreſs to you eaſy.

We hope, Sir, for a long Continuance of your Preſence among us, that yourſelf, and the People, may reciprocally experience the Bleſſings of Benevolence and Gratitude.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR *of* MARYLAND.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE MAGISTRATES, and preſent GRAND-JURY of PRINCE-GEORGE'S County, taught by Experience, during the whole Time your Excellency hath governed the People of this Province, how invaluable are the Bleſſings reſulting from an upright and vigilant Adminiſtration, beg Leave to impart to your Excellency, the Concern we are under, at the Intelligence, that you are ſoon to retire from Government.

THE Regard your Excellency hath ſhewn to the juſt Rights of the Subjects, your impartial and truly equitable Demeanor, in the high and important Office of Chancellor, and the Rectitude and Lenity of your Adminiſtration, in every Branch of Government, and more eſpecially the favourable Repreſentations we are informed your Excellency tranſmitted to our moſt gracious Sovereign, of the Conduct of the People of MARYLAND, at the Time of our Troubles on Account of the Stamp-Act, and your Behaviour here, during that Period, call for every Mark of Reſpect and Eſteem, in the Power of a grateful People to give.

THIS Addreſs is therefore humbly offered to your Excellency, as a thankful Acknowledgment of that Happineſs, we have enjoyed through your Means, as an Evidence of that ſincere Regard, which your Excellency, in our Apprehenſion, hath ſo juſtly and truly merited.

John Cooke, *Richard Duckett,* Jun.
David Craufurd, *James Crow,*
Alexander Symmer, *John Harriſon,*
Joſeph Sprigg, *George Hardy.*
Iſaac Lawſdale, Foreman of the Grand-Jury.

TO BE SOLD,

ON the 12th of *December*, on the Plantation, called ENFIELD CHACE, in *Prince-George's* County, that belonged to the late BENJAMIN TASKER, Eſq; ſundry NEGROES, and STOCK; and, on the 16th of the ſame Month, ſundry NEGROES, and STOCK, on the Plantation that belonged to Mr. TASKER, near *Annapolis*, and near the Place where the late Mr. *Joſeph Hill* lived——This Plantation alſo to be ſold, at any Time. For which Purpoſe, apply to Mrs. TASKER.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

November 28, 1768.

RAN away from the *Neabſco* Iron-Works, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of *October* laſt, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Eſq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a ſower Look when taxed with any Thing amiſs; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and ſundry other Sorts of Cloaths, beſides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is ſuch a Proficient in that Buſineſs, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of ſmall Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. *John M'Millian* of *Prince-William* County, in *Virginia*, of much the ſame Age and Size as himſelf. They croſſed *Patowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time, kept themſelves undiſcovered. As *Billie* was ſome Time laſt Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Paſs, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of ſome Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to ſome Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subſcriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Tayloe's* Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Diſtance from the ſaid Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Gordon*, near *Bladenſburgh*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay HORSE, about Fourteen Hands high, a Blaze in his Face, his hind Feet white, was ſhod before, branded on the off Shoulder CC, and, on the near Shoulder Sd.

The Owner may have him, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED, on Hire, a PLANTATION, having a Sufficiency of Hands and Stock thereon.——For Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living at the Plantation of Mr. *Heſſelius*, on the North-Side of *Severn*. JOHN GRANT.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Andrew Rench*, near *Anti-Eatam*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, a middle-ſized bay MARE, with a Star in her Forehead, is dock'd and branded on the near Shoulder with the Letters I M. Alſo a Horſe COLT, of a brown Colour, has a Star in his Forehead, and is about Three Months old.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Sept. 1, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Buſh-Creek*, near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, the Two following Convict Servants, *viz.*

WILLIAM SIMMONS, an *Engliſhman*, by Trade a Barber, is fond of expreſſing his Calling; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a ſandy Colour, has large white Eyes, and very high Cheek Bones: Had on a Check Shirt, blue Cloth double-breaſted Jacket, a Pair of Country Linen Trowſers, old Shoes, and a Caſtor Hat, half worn.

WILLIAM BURNS, an *Engliſhman*, a luſty well made Fellow, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a yellow Colour, has a very brazen Look, and is much given to Swearing, he alſo has a large Scar on his right Arm, which he often ſhows when in Company: Had on a Crocus Shirt, brown Kerſey Jacket, a Pair of full'd Country Cloth Breeches, old Hat and Shoes; they alſo took with them, a ſtrip'd Match-Coat Blanket. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo as their Maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by (7w) WILLIAM DUVALL.

*** I have been informed of Two Men, anſwering the above Deſcription, being ſeen paſſing from *Lower-Marlborough*, down *Patuxent* River; and, as Freemen, offering themſelves to man any Veſſel going to Sea. If any Captains of Veſſels, or others, ſhould remember employing them, on giving me Notice thereof, the Favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged; and, if they are taken up, 'tis requeſted particular Care may be taken of them, as they are both grand Villains, and will endeavour, if poſſible, to make their Eſcape. *W. D.*

JAMES DICK & STEWART,

At their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis,

HAVE opened, for Sale, an Aſſortment of COARSE WOOLLENS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, lately imported.——They have likewiſe a few Bales of ſaid Woollens, unopened, which they will ſell by Wholeſale, at a reaſonable Advance.—Alſo choice *Barbados* Rum, by the Hogſhead, *Muſcovado* Sugar, by the Hogſhead, Tierce, Barrel, or Hundred.—Old *Madeira* Wine, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-Caſk, *St. Ube's* Salt, Cordage, and Ship-Chandlery, as uſual, *&c.* (3w)

October 20, 1768.

To be SOLD, *on ht on* CHARTER,

THE Sloop BETSEY, a ſtrong Veſſel, will carry about 3500 Buſhels, now lying at *Annapolis*, but will ſail the latter End of next Week, for *St. Leonard's* Creek, *Patuxent*. She is juſt cleaned, and well found, and will, if Chartered, be fit to receive her Lading at Five Days Notice.

For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber, on board.

GEORGE COOK.

Queen-Anne, November 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *July* laſt, a Mulatto Servant Man, named PHILIP GRAY, a well-ſet Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. It is ſuppoſed that he is harboured by ſome free Negro, near *Elk-Ridge*, or has made off to *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſhall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to

(tf) Wm. T. WOOTTON.

October 27, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the Night of the 14th of *July* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, the following Convict Servants, *viz.*

JAMES COORT, (*alias* COURT) born in the County of *Kent*, in *England*, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and about 28 Years of Age, has an oval Face, and ſhort Hair, which is dark; his Noſe has a Caſt to one Side, and his right Foot turns in more than his left, and ſpeaks the *Kentiſh* Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue Fearnought Jacket, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, Oſnabrig Trowſers, an old Cloth Coat, and Breeches of a *Spaniſh* brown Colour, and the Coat has been mended in the Lining, with Pompadour coloured Shalloon, a flower'd cut Velvet Jacket, Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, and a new *Carolina* Felt Hat.

ISABELLA WATSON, of a fair Complexion, ſandy-coloured Hair, has a round Face, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a middle Stature, but thick, and about 24 Years of Age: Had on, and took with her, an Oſnabrig Shift, and a white Linen ditto, a ſtriped Country Cloth Petticoat, a new blue Shalloon ditto, and a new Oſnabrig ditto, a new Purple ſprig-ſtamped Cotton Gown, a blue and white ſhort Gown, old Stays, and a black Silk Bonnet, a Silk Handkerchief, Two red ſtamped Linen ditto, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Pumps, and a ſmall Looking-Glaſs, with ſundry other Things.——The above Servants came into the Country in the Year 1764, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *Somerville*.——Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and brings them to their Maſter, or ſecures them in any Jail, and gives Notice thereof, ſo as he may hear of them ſoon after their Committment, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS Reward for each; and, if taken, and brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by

(4w) JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

To be Sold by THOMAS ADDISON, *Jun. living upon* Patowmack *River*, Prince-George's *County*,

TWO HUNDRED BARRELS OF

INDIAN CORN.

Charles County, *October* 18, 1768.

I HAVE for Sale at my own Houſe, between Twenty and Thirty valuable Slaves, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, alſo Land to leaſe out for Twenty-One Years. SAMUEL HANSON.

To be SOLD, purſuant to the Will and Teſtament of Thomas Sappington, *deceaſed*,

ABOUT 700 Acres of LAND, being Part of a TRACT, called SAPPINGTON'S SWEEP, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, about 3 Miles from *Patuxent* Iron-Works. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living about 6 Miles from ſaid Works.

(w4) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,

Is juſt arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, *near the* PRINTING-OFFICE,

WHERE ſhe makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK.——Ladies Head Dreſſes in the neweſt Faſhion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, *&c.* Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the neweſt Manner.——She alſo waſhes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewiſe Silk Stockings, *&c.* and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

Frederick-Town, Cæcil County, *Oct.* 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George* and *William Buck*, Esqrs. Merchants of *Biddeford*, a Dwelling-House in *Chester-Town*, compleatly finished, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing compleat. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are close; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Conveniency fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Business. On the same Lot is a large Brick House, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-House. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) JOSEPH EARLE.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchasing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *viz.*

Prizes.		Pounds.		Pounds.
5	of	100	are	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
860	—	30*s.*	—	1290
1000 Prizes.		Firſt drawn Blank,		5
2000 Blanks.		Laſt drawn Blank,		5
3000 Tickets at 20*s.*				£. 3000

Fifteen *per Cent.* deducted from the Prizes, amouuts to £. 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the ſmall Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many conſiderable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purpoſes, and of various Conſtructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be ſo, yet certainly this is the moſt juſtifiable, perhaps laudable, becauſe for Public Uſes. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which ſo good and uſeful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be aſſured it will be drawn as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold.——Immediately after Drawing, a Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be eſteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, *William Ramſay, John Carlyle, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleeming, George Waſhington.* Truſtees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Riddle, Richard Arle, Hall* and *Gilpin, William Rumney, Robert Hariſon, Thomas Carſon*, of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to diſcharge their Truſt.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the ſame Rate.

October 10, 1768.

RAN away Yeſterday Morning, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Nottingham*, an indented Servant Man, named GEORGE DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age, an *Engliſhman*, born in or near *Liverpool*, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is afflicted with a remarkable Lameneſs, occaſioned by being ſhot through the left Leg, when in the Service, as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars in *America*, which makes him halt and tread on his left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered, and is much ſmaller than the other: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a brown Jacket, Oſnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowſers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old Hat; has alſo with him ſundry Papers, among which is a Diſcharge from the Regiment he ſerved in, and a Diſcharge from the Hoſpital where the Cure of his Leg was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may probably make Uſe of the ſaid Diſcharges to paſs him off as a Freeman.—Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1769,

CONTAINING many inſtructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Proſe and Verſe; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Diſorders incident to this Climate, *&c.* We have added a Sheet extraordinary this Year, for the Benefit of our Cuſtomers only, as we ſhall diſpoſe of them at the uſual Price of 5*s. per* Dozen, or 8 Coppers ſingle.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON *Maſter, from* Liverpool *and* Dublin, *by*

HUDSON & THOMPSON,

Who came in ſaid Ship, to ſettle at Baltimore-Town,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, *viz.* Woollen-Drapery, in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdaſhery; Millinery; *Mancheſter* Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; Ship-Chandlery; Braziery; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Dry-Saltery; Groceries; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Sailors, and Hunting Caps; ſtrip'd Linſeys; Grograms; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worſted and Yarn ditto; Silk and Worſted ditto; Rugs; *Indian* Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths, and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Aſſortment of *Iriſh* Linens; *German, Engliſh, Iriſh*, and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; *German, Engliſh*, and *Iriſh* Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; *Warrington* Sail-Cloth; *Kendal*, and *Welſh* Cottons; Crown-Glaſs Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint; Glaſs-Ware; Gardevine Squares; *French* Indico; bottled Snuff; Roll-Brimſtone; Saltpetre; Copperas; Allum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens, Leather, Calimanco, and Everlaſting Shoes; Childrens Morocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Searchers; Pipes; Bruſhes of all Sorts; Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Top-Sean Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Perch Lines; Halters and Treſſes; white Rope; Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Pans, Caſt Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, *&c. Engliſh* Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 5½ Dozen each; a very large Aſſortment of Crockery, and Earthen-Ware, conſiſting of moſt of the Articles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; *Liverpool* fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too tedious to inſert here, will be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at a low Advance. The ſaid HUDSON and THOMPSON will import, annually, Spring and Fall, Cargoes of Goods. Such as pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom in the Wholeſale Way, may depend on being ſerved on eaſy Terms, and their Orders to *England* punctually obſerved and complied with. Patterns of ſeveral Sorts of Goods, ſuitable for the Spring, may be ſeen at their Store, in *Gay-Street*. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce.——A young Man is wanted, that underſtands Buſineſs, and is well acquainted in *Baltimore* County.

*** The above Ship *Nancy, James Thompſon* Maſter, now lying at *Fell's* Point, ſails for *Dublin*, the 20th of *December* next, and will take in Goods at a low Freight. For Particulars, apply to *Hudſon* and *Thompſon*, or the Captain, on Board.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Rock-Hall, Auguſt 30, 1768.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from *Rock-Hall* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Rock-Hall*, and from *Rock-Hall* to *Baltimore-Town*, at the following Rates, *viz.*

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,			
For a Single Man,	£	0	15 0
If more, each,		0	7 6
A Single Man and Horſe,		0	15 0
For an open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,		0	10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,		0	15 0
From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,			
For a Single Man,		0	7 6
For Man and Horſe,		0	12 6
An open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,		0	10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,		0	15 0
On every Tueſday, Men at		0	5 0
From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,			
A Single Man,		1	0 0
For more than one,		0	12 6
For Man and Horſe,		1	5 0

And, as he keeps the beſt Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horſe, hopes he ſhall meet with Encouragement. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiouſly ſerved, by

Their humble Servant,

(3w) ABRAHAM AYRES.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living near *Hughs's* Forge, on the 10th of *October* laſt, a black MARE, Seven Years old, about 14 Hands high, has a ſmall white Spot in her Forehead, ſhod all round, trots, and is branded on the near Buttock, F R.——Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Mare, and Thief, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and for the Mare alone, Forty Shillings. I have ſtrong Suſpicion of one *James Bigger*, a noted Rogue, who has, within theſe Three Years, broke ſeveral Jails: He was ſeen near my Houſe the Night before, and had on a new Pair of Leather Breeches, with blue Leggings over them, and had on a Hunting-Shirt over his other Cloaths; he is about Five Feet Nine Inches high, of a red Complexion.

JOHN ROHRER.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Maſter, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generouſly declined his Buſineſs, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subſcriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. *Robert Couden's*, where he has ſupplied himſelf with a freſh Aſſortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Buſineſs, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being ſerved honeſtly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the neweſt Faſhions.

(tf) JAMES REID.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are hereby requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Courſe of ſeveral Years Dealing, given large and extenſive Credits, ſo as in many Inſtances to be a conſiderable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties ariſing to Debtors in general, from the great Scaroity of Caſh in the Province, I have hitherto neglected to take the neceſſary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at laſt reduced to the Neceſſity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outſtanding Debts. Thoſe therefore who are intereſted, will, by a ſpeedy Compliance with this Requiſition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the uſual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from *Annapolis*, to *Kent-Iſland*, and *Rock-Hall*; and propoſes to carry, at the following Rates:

To KENT-ISLAND,			
For a Single Man,	£	0	7 6
If more than one, each,		0	3 9
A Single Man and Horſe,		0	10 0
If more, going in the ſame Boat, each,		0	7 6
For an open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,		0	10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaiſe,		0	15 0
A Chariot, or Coach,		0	17 6
To ROCK-HALL,			
For a Single Man,		0	15 0
If more, each,		0	7 6
A Single Man and Horſe,		0	17 6
If more, in the ſame Boat, each,		0	12 6
For an open Chair,		0	12 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,		0	15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaiſe,		0	17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,		1	2 6

And, as he keeps the beſt Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that croſs the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Thoſe who ſhall favour him with their Cuſtom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,

(tf) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove next Spring, will ſell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of *Frederick-Town*, in *Cecil* County, *Maryland*. There is on ſaid Land, a Brick Dwelling-Houſe and Kitchen, a fram'd Meat-Houſe, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Paſture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is alſo on ſaid Place, a good Griſt-Mill, with a Pair of *French* Burs, and a Pair of *Bucks* County Stones therein, a ſeparate Boulting-Cheſt for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Buſineſs. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniencies, too tedious to mention.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Time, and view the Premiſes, by applying to *James Hughes*, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of *Weſt-India* and *European* Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *James Hughes*, late of *Cæcil* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, ſo as they may be ſettled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Buſineſs of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.